tion furnished by the University of Delhi, all students securing 55% or more marks in LLB examination are eligible to appear in the entrance test conducted by the University for admission to LL.M. The University has further informed that 193 students appeared in the LL.M. entrance test this year. In response to the demand for increase in seats, the university has increased the intake capacity of the LL.M. course from 50 to 65 seats in the current academic session.

Status of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking States

2584. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi is tanght as compulsory or optional subject at secondary level in non-hindi speaking States, particularly in Orissa;

(b) whether it is according to National Policy on Education; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab and Sikkim, Hindi is being taught as a compulsory subject at the Secondary stage. However, in the States of Assam Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal, Hindi is being offered as an optional subject at the Secondary stage.

(b) The National Policy on Education, 1986 endorsed the stipulations of the National Policy on Educationl 1968, which envisaged that at the Secondary stage, the State Governments should adopt and vigorously implement the Three Language Formula. In respect of non-Hindi speaking States, the Formula provides for study of Hindi along with the regional language and English. As such, the Formula provides for compulsory study of Hindi, regional language and English at the Secondary stage in non-Hindi speaking States. However, in the eight non-Hindi speaking States as mentioned in reply to part (a) of the question, Hindi is being offered as an optional subject at the secondary stage.

(c) School education is primarily looked after and managed by the State Governments. The State Governments and State Boards of Secondary Education are responsible for prescribing curriculum, syllabi and textbooks for all subjects, including the languages at the school stage.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Family Welfare Programme in Madhya Pradesh

2585. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FANMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of fall in 'population growth rate' registered in Madhya Pradesh so far;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government and Government of Madhya Pradesh on the implementation of Family Welfare programme during the last three years and the results achieved therefrom;

(c) whether the results achieved were not satisfactory in terms of targets;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve satisfactory results?